being taken to intensify export promotion activities and commercial publicity in the USA to increase export of traditional as well as non-traditional products. The Memorandum of Understanding on transfer of technology signed recently between the two countries will facilitate trade and collaboration in advanced technology between the two countries.

No tragets have been fixed for trade between the two countries. The significant items of imports from USA are industrial raw materials, specialised machinery, technological items, fertilizers materials etc.

As regards India's exports to USA the significant items are largely diamonds, ready-made garments, engineering products, leather and leather products, cashewnuts and marine products.

दुरपा ग्रामवासियों को उनकी भूमि के अर्जन हेतु मुआवजे का दिया जाना

8. **श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल :** क्या **इस्पात, खान और कोयला** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिलासपुर जिले (मध्य प्रदेश) के कोसमन्दा कोयला खान क्षेत्र में अर्जित की गई भूमि का मुआवजा देना अभी शेष है ; और

(ख) क्या दुरपा ग्रामवासियों ने इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई ज्ञापन भेजा है और यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस पर क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

इस्पात, खान और कोयला मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और वह सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Heroin trafficking through India

9. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that narcotic syndicate bases in the country made the country a nodal drug centre and heroin trafficking through India's border with Pakistan, Burma and Nepal has increased recently; and

(b) if so, what stringent measures Government propose to take to bust these nefarious operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) India has for some time past, been increasingly facing the problem of transit traffic in drugs. This is also evident from the recent reports of the International Narcotics Control Board. In its report for the year 1984 also, the Board has, inter alia, observed that, "India is increasingly used as a transit country for opiates and cannabis destined for other regions of the world and New Delhi and Bombay are reportedly the most important exit points for these drugs".

(b) The field formations remain vigilant to check smuggling including that of narcotics. Appropriate antismuggling measures are taken in co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities. Close co-operation with the concerned international agencies is also maintained to curb smuggling of drugs. The matter is kept under constant review for appropriate action.

A draft comprehensive legislation on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to check smuggling of such drugs and substances is at an advanced stage of finalisation for introduction in Parliament. This will seek to provide *inter-alia* for deterrent punishment for drug-traffickers.

Import of Coking Coal

10. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to State:

(a) whether Government have decided to import more coking coal during the Seventh Plan period than hitherto to keep up the tempo of production in the steel plants;

(b) if so, the quantity expected to be imported during the current financial

year and during the subsequent years of the Seventh Plan;

(c) the reasons for which it has not been possible for Coal India to meet the demand of the steel Plants for low-ash coking coal; and

(d) whether the new financing pattern of the World Bank to adopt sectoral funding for coal industry will help the increased production of low-ash coking coal to meet the requirements of the steel plants and if so, to what extent it will bring down the import of coking coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (d) SAIL imported the following quantities of coking coal in the past:

(In million tonnes)

Year	Quantity
1980-81	0.444
1981-82	0.648
1982-83	1.380
1983-84	0.463
1984-85	0.665

SAIL expects to import approximately 1.5 million tonnes of coking coal in 1985-86.

The Working Group on coking coal availability during the VII Plan has worked out the likely domestic production of coking coal based on projections of coking coal availability during the VII Plan. The Working Group on Iron & Steel has assessed that adequate quantities of domestic prime coking coal will not be available to achieve the hot metal production targets of the VII Plan. The shortfalls of prime coking coal availability has been identified as 0.438 million tonnes, 0.398 million tonnes, 0.577 million tonnes and 0.228 million tonnes during 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively. The actual quantities of imports will depend upon actual coal production and hot metal production from year to year.

The availability of coking coal during the VII Plan takes into consideration the production likely to become available from the World Bank aided projects.

Control on Government Expenditure in plan and non-plan areas

11. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any action plan has been drawn by his Ministry to monitor and control Government expenditure, both at the Central and State levels, in Plan as well as in non-Plan areas;

(b) if so, what are the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) what machinery has been devised to implement this plan at the Central and State levels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Expenditure of the Central Government both Plan and non-Plan would be monitored at regular intervals so as to take corrective measures whenever necessary. In so far as States are concerned the Centre is closely watching the overdraft position.

(c) For the present, it is proposed to initiate the above monitoring work through the existing machinery itself.

Setting up of Wool Board

12. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Wool Board soon;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether in view of the great potential for sheep-breeding in some parts of